

The following papers were read:—

1. An Account of the Reptiles and Batrachians collected by Dr. A. Donaldson Smith in Western Somali-land and the Galla Country. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

[Received June 11, 1895.]

(Plates XXIX. & XXX.)

In the following pages I have given a list of all the species of Reptiles and Batrachians represented in the rich series entrusted to me for identification. Types of the new species will be presented to the British Museum by Dr. Donaldson Smith.

For an account of the route traversed by Dr. Donaldson Smith, the reader is referred to his papers and maps in the 'Geographical Journal,' iv. 1894, p. 528, and v. 1895, p. 124: also to the following papers for previous contributions dealing with the Reptiles of the region:—

1. VAILLANT, L.—Reptiles et Batraciens in G. RÉVOIL, 'Faune et Flore du Pays Comalis.' (Paris, 1882.) 25 pp., 3 pls.
2. MOCQUARD, F.—"Sur une Collection de Reptiles et de Batraciens rapportés du Pays Comalis et de Zanzibar par M. G. Révoil." *Mém. Cent. Soc. Philom.* 1888, pp. 109–134, pls. xi. & xii.
3. BOULENGER, G. A.—"On some Reptiles collected by Signor L. Bricchetti Robecchi in Somaliland." *Ann. Mus. Genova*, (2) xii. 1891, pp. 5–15, pl. i.
4. BOETTGER, O.—"Uebersicht der von Prof. C. Keller anlässlich der Ruspoli'schen Expedition nach den Somaliländern gesammelten Reptilien und Batrachier." *Zool. Anz.* 1893, pp. 113–119, 129–132, & 193.
5. BOULENGER, G. A.—"Esplorazione del Giuba e dei suoi Affluenti compinta del Cap. V. Bottego durante gli anni 1892–93 sotto gli auspici della Società Geographica Italiana.—Risultati Zoologici. II. Rettili e Batraci." *Ann. Mus. Genova*, (2) xv. 1895, pp. 9–18, pls. i.–iv.
6. BOULENGER, G. A.—"On the Reptiles and Batrachians obtained by Mr. E. Lort-Phillips in Somaliland." *Ann. & Mag. N. H.*, Aug. 1895.

I have not in every case been able to give the locality of the specimens, as the labels are occasionally missing or only bear the date. The collection formed prior to September is from Somaliland proper, the rest from Galla, or Western Somali-land, of which district a map is given on p. 125 of the 'Geographical Journal,' vol. v. The localities are entered in conformity with those given by Dr. Bowdler Sharpe in his paper on the Birds (see above, p. 457).



2a



1a



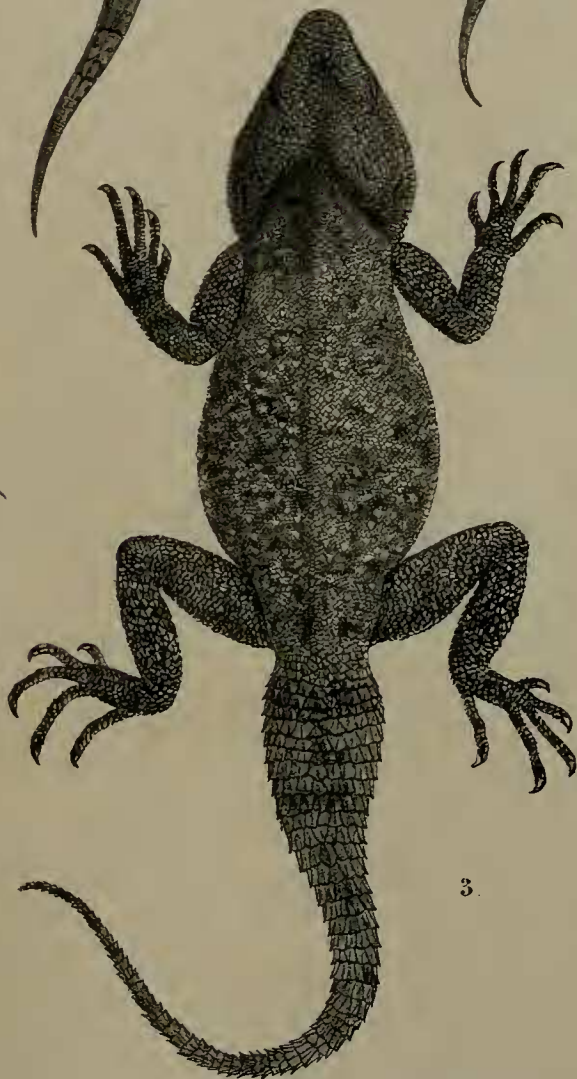
2



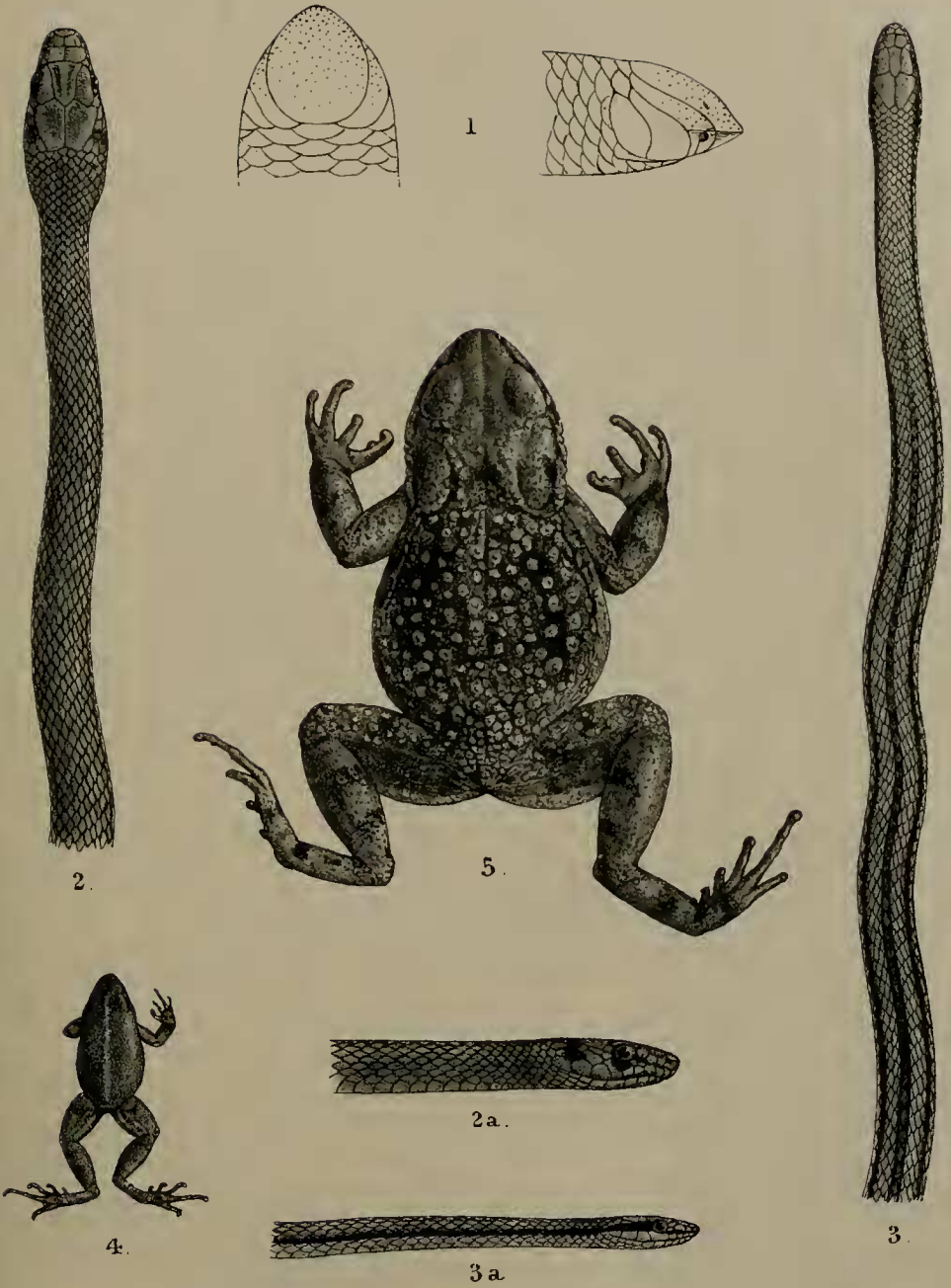
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4



3



R. Minton & J. G. del. et lith.

Minton Bros. imp.

1. TYPHLOPS SOMALICUS 2. ZAMENIS SMITHII. 3. PSAMMOPHIS PULCHER.  
4. ARTHROLEPTIS MINUTUS. 5. BUFO DODSONII.

## REPTILES.

## CHELONIANS.

## 1. PELOMEDUSA GALEATA, Schoepff.

A single young specimen (Mount Kuldush, 18.12.94). On the left side, the pectoral shield reaches the median line, whilst on the right the humeral and abdominal shields are narrowly in contact. The specimen is therefore intermediate between the typical form and *P. gehafice*, Rüpp.

## LIZARDS.

## 2. PRISTURUS FLAVIPUNCTATUS, Rüpp.

Milmil, 27.7.94.

## 3. PRISTURUS CRUCIFER, Val.

Between Hargeisa and Milmil, 22.7.94.

## 4. HEMIDACTYLUS ISOLEPIS, sp. n. (Plate XXIX. fig. 1.)

Head scarcely depressed, twice as long as broad; snout longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening; forehead with a very slight concavity; ear-opening very small, roundish. Body and limbs moderate. Digits moderately dilated, free, with rather short distal joints; 5 lamellæ under the thumb, 6 or 7 under the fourth finger, and the same number under the toes. Head covered with convex granules, largest on the snout; rostral subquadrangular, not twice as broad as deep, with median cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral and four scales, the upper of which is largest and in contact with its fellow behind the rostral; 8 upper and 7 lower labials; symphysial large, pentagonal, twice as long as the adjacent labials; four chin-shields, median pair largest and forming a suture behind the symphysial. Body covered with equal, rounded, imbricate, smooth scales, about 65 round the middle of the body. Male with an angular series of six præanal pores. Tail cylindrical, tapering, covered with uniform scales similar to but a little larger than those on the body. Pale brown above, with dark brown irregular spots and scattered white dots; a dark brown streak on each side of the head and neck, passing through the eye.

	millim.		millim.
Total length . . . . .	78	Fore limb . . . . .	13
Head . . . . .	12	Hind limb . . . . .	16
Width of head . . . . .	6	Tail . . . . .	38
Body . . . . .	28		

A single male specimen. Turfa, 13.8.94.

This species is closely allied to *H. homœolepis*, Blanf., from Socotra (P. Z. S. 1881, p. 464), which differs in the much smaller dorsal scales, and to which specimens from Somali-land have been referred by Boettger. *H. tropidolepis*, Mocq., from Somali-land, appears, from

the description, to approach *Bunocnemis modesta*, Gthr., discovered by Dr. Gregory at Ngatana, but differs in the keeled dorsal scales.

5. *HEMIDACTYLUS SMITHI*, sp. n. (Plate XXIX. fig. 2.)

Head much depressed, once and three fifths as long as broad; snout rounded, longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening, once and one third the diameter of the orbit; forehead concave; ear-opening small, oval, oblique. Body and limbs moderate. Digits moderate, inner well-developed; 6 or 7 lamellæ under the inner digits, 9 or 10 under the third and fourth. Head covered with granules of unequal size; rostral four-sided, nearly twice as broad as deep, with median cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral, the first labial, and three small scales; 13 or 14 upper and 10 lower labials; symphysial triangular, broader than long, but little longer than the adjacent labials, followed by two rows of small chin-shields, two in the anterior, three in the posterior. Upper surface of body and limbs covered with small granules intermixed with moderately large, round, flat granules irregularly disposed; belly covered with imbricate, roundish, smooth scales. A series of 12 femoro-præanal pores on each side. Tail slightly depressed, tapering, with transverse series of large, smooth, flat tubercles; below with a series of transversely dilated shields. Grey above, with transverse angular cross-bars, finely edged with black behind, on the body; lower parts white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length . . . . .	86	Fore limb . . . . .	17
Head . . . . .	14	Hind limb . . . . .	21
Width of head . . . . .	8.5	Tail . . . . .	39
Body . . . . .	33		

A single, half-grown specimen. Shebeli, 5.9.94.

Intermediate between *H. frenatus*, D. & B., and *H. jubensis*, Blgr.

6. *HEMIDACTYLUS SINAITUS*, Blgr.

I refer two specimens (Boholgarshan, 4.7.94) to this species, as defined by Dr. Anderson (below, p. 639), although a series of enlarged subcaudals is present. The first labial is excluded from the nostril by a small shield. 5 lamellæ under the inner toe, 9 under the fourth. 6 præanal pores. The dorsal tubercles quite as large as in the typical *H. turcicus*.

7. *HEMIDACTYLUS BROOKII*, Gray.

Sheikh Mahomed.

This common West African Gecko was found at Wadelai by the late Emin Pasha, and in the Kibibi Basin by Dr. Gregory. It probably extends right across the Soudan.

8. *AGAMA VAILLANTI*, Blgr.

Dr. Donaldson Smith's collection contains three specimens of

this well-marked species, recently discovered in Somali-land by Capt. Bottego. They agree well with the type in their markings, but the ground-colour of the upper parts is a pale reddish brown and the vertebral streak grey. 28 to 30 scales on the vertebral line between the origin of the fore limbs and the origin of the hind limbs, and 60 to 63 round the middle of the body.

Sassabana, 2.8.94; Shebeli, 30.12.94.

9. *AGAMA DORLÆ*, Blgr.

Sheikh Husein, 22.9.94.

10. *AGAMA CYANOASTER*, Rüpp.

11. *AGAMA ANNECTENS*, Blanf.

Bearso, 19.12.94; Sunerdarler, 28.12.94.

12. *AGAMA ZONURA*, sp. n. (Plate XXIX. fig. 3.)

Head much depressed, triangular. Nostril lateral, not tubular, below the canthus rostralis. Head-scales very unequal in size, smooth or obtusely keeled; occipital not enlarged; a few enlarged, conical scales below and behind the ear; 11 or 12 upper and 10 or 11 lower labials; tympanum entirely exposed, larger than the eye-opening. No gular pouch. Body much depressed; above with small irregular scales intermixed with irregularly scattered, enlarged, obtusely keeled ones; no crest; ventral scales small, smooth. The adpressed hind limb reaches the ear; tibia shorter than the skull; fourth finger slightly longer than third; fourth toe very slightly longer than third, fifth extending beyond first. Tail a little longer than head and body, much depressed at the base; scales large, edged with spinules and with a small median spine, arranged in rings two of which form a well-marked segment except in the posterior third of the tail, where each segment comprises three transverse series above and two below. Male with three transverse series of anal 'pores.' Dark olive above, with some lighter dots and black marblings; blue beneath, throat and breast with a rather indistinct blackish network; anal 'pores' yellow.

	millim.		millim.
Total length.....	160	Fore limb.....	35
Head.....	19	Hind limb.....	48
Width of head....	19	Tail.....	85
Body.....	56		

A single male specimen. Wardergubberner, 13.11.94.

This species is a true '*Stellio*' and connects that section of the genus *Agama* with the one of which the following species is the type.

13. *AGAMA BATILLIFERA*, Vaill.

A single female specimen, from Sassabana, measuring 76 millim.

to the vent, tail 15 (imperfect). One of the types, a male, collected by M. Révoil, is now in the British Museum.

This very curious Lizard was originally described as a *Uromastix* allied to *U. princeps*, O'Sh., which is the type of my genus *Aporoscelis*. In all respects, except the shape of the tail, it is, however, a true *Agama* and is well distinguished by its dentition from *Uromastix* and *Aporoscelis*, as was first pointed out to me by my friend Dr. Anderson.

I cannot consider the shape of the tail, in this instance, as warranting generic separation, and following the precedent laid down in dealing with the Iguanoid genera *Ctenosaura* and *Cachrys* (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1886, p. 241), and the Scincoid *Egernia* (Cat. Liz. iii. p. 134), I have no hesitation in placing *Uromastix batilliferus* in the genus *Agama*. But it may be regarded as the type of a distinct section or subgenus, for which I propose the name *Xenagama*, characterized by the extreme flattening and abbreviation of the tail.

14. *VARANUS OCELLATUS*, Rüpp.

Goulf, 29.11.94.

15. *LATASTIA LONGICAUDATA*, Reuss.

Goulf, 29.11.94.

Two specimens, male and female. 60 or 61 scales across the middle of the body. The male has 7 femoral pores on each side, the female 6.

16. *EREMIAS SEXTÆNIATA*, Stejneger.

The exclusion of the subocular from the lip and the absence of a light vertebral streak distinguish this Lizard from *E. spekii*, Gthr.

17. *EREMIAS MUCRONATA*, Blanf.

18. *EREMIAS SMITHI*, sp. n. (Plate XXIX. fig. 4.)

Head much depressed; snout pointed, shorter than in *E. brenneri* and *mucronata*. Upper head-shields rugose; nasals feebly swollen, lower divided, the nostril pierced between four shields; frontonasal as long as broad, separated from the rostral; two præfrontals; frontal strongly grooved; three large supraoculars, second and third forming together an oval disc surrounded with granules; a small interparietal in contact with a small occipital; an elongate shield on the outer border of the parietals; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid scaly; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the sixth and seventh labials; the two first labials in contact with the nasals; the two anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar curved, perfectly free, with 7 plates. Scales finely granular, juxtaposed, smooth, slightly larger on the sides, 75 across the middle of the body. 8 straight longitudinal series of ventral plates, with an

outer series of smaller, imperfectly developed plates; 30 straight transverse series. Præanal region covered with small shields. The hind limb reaches the posterior border of the orbit; toes strongly compressed; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the end of the snout; one series of large and one of small subtibial scales; upper crural scales much larger than dorsals, rhomboidal, subimbricate, keeled. 19 femoral pores on each side. Back brick-red, with numerous small round white spots edged with grey, and four pale reddish-brown longitudinal streaks, the outer of which extend to the eyes; head pale reddish brown above, white on the sides; limbs brown with round pale spots; lower parts white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length . . . . .	126	From end of snout	
Head . . . . .	11	to vent. . . . .	46
Width of head . . . . .	7	Fore limb . . . . .	16
From end of snout		Hind limb . . . . .	32
to fore limb . . . . .	17	Tail (reproduced) . . . . .	80

A single male specimen. Milmil, 27.7.94.

In the number of rows of ventral plates this *Eremias* agrees with *E. erythrosticta*, Blgr., from which it is easily distinguished by the shorter head with rugose shields.

19. *MABUIA MEGALURA*, Peters.

Several specimens. Sheikh Husein and Sheikh Mahomed, Sept. 94. Scales in 24 or 26 rows. Four black lines along the back (*E. massaianus*, Fischer).

20. *MABUIA VARIA*, Peters.

Sheikh Husein.

21. *MABUIA STRIATA*, Peters.

Milmil, 27.7.94.

22. *LYGOSOMA MODESTUM*, Gthr.

Sheikh Husein, 4.10.94.

23. *LYGOSOMA SUNDEVALLII*, Smith.

Two specimens, with 26 scales round the body. Sheikh Husein, 4.10.94.

24. *CHALCIDES OCELLATUS*, Forsk.

Berbera. A single specimen of the typical form, with 28 scales round the body.

25. *CHAMÆLEON GRACILIS*, Hallow.

Sibbe, 4.8.94; Smith River, 11.9.94; Sheikh Mahomed.

26. *CHAMÆLEON AFFINIS*, Gray.

Rokar, 11.10.94; Sheikh Mahomed, 28.10.94.



## SNAKES.

27. *TYPHLOPS SOMALICUS*, sp. n. (Plate XXX. fig. 1.)

Snout very prominent, obtusely pointed, with sharp cutting-edge and inferior nostrils. Head-shields granulated; rostral very large, its upper portion a little longer than broad, its lower portion as broad as long; nasal completely divided, the cleft proceeding from the second labial; præocular present<sup>1</sup>, nearly as large as the ocular, in contact with the second and third labials; ocular in contact with the third and fourth labials; eyes not distinguishable; præfrontal and supraoculars transversely enlarged. Diameter of body 90 times in total length; tail a little broader than long, ending in a small spine. 24 scales round the body. Pale olive, head yellowish.

Total length 450 millim.

A single specimen, Bearso, 19.12.94. . . .

Most nearly allied to *T. crossi*, Blgr., from the Lower Niger.

28. *BOODON LINEATUS*, D. & B. . . .

Three specimens. Sheikh Husein, 25.9.94; between Fehja and Tooloo, 24.11.94.

The largest, a male, has two præoculars on the left side and one on the right, and 27 scales across the body. The two others, young, have a single præocular and 29 and 31 scales respectively.

29. *LYCOPHIDIUM ABYSSINICUM*, Blgr.

Sheikh Husein, 8.10.94.

A single specimen, 185 millim. long. Ventrals 203; subcaudals 31.

30. *ZAMENIS SMITHI*, sp. n. (Plate XXX. fig. 2.)

Snout obtuse, feebly projecting. Rostral once and a half as broad as deep, the portion visible from above measuring one fourth its distance from the frontal; internasals as long as the præfrontal; frontal broader than the supraocular, once and two fifths as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal longer than deep; one præocular, in contact with the frontal, with one or two suboculars below it; two postoculars; temporals 2+2; nine (exceptionally ten) upper labials, fifth and sixth (or sixth and seventh) entering the eye; four or five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; posterior chin-shields as long as or longer than the anterior and separated from each other by two series of scales. Scales smooth, in 21 rows. Ventrals very obtusely angulate laterally, 180-185; anal divided; subcaudals 100. Uniform pale buff above, pinkish on the sides; a greyish blotch below the eye and another across the temple; white beneath.

Total length 560 millim.; tail 170.

Two specimens, male (V. 180; C. 100) and female (V. 185; C.?). Shebeli, 23.8.94; 16.1.95.

<sup>1</sup> Absent on the left side, by anomalous fusion,

Intermediate between *Z. florulentus*, Geoffr. (Sc. 21; V. 201-228; C. 82-100), and *Z. brevis*, Blgr. (Sc. 19; V. 159; C. 76).

31. AMPLORHINUS NOTOLENIA, Gthr.

A single specimen, in bad condition.

32. HEMIRHAGERRHIS KELLERI, Bttgr.

A single female specimen. Sunerdarler, 23.12.94.  
Sc. 17; V. 153; A. 2; C. 73.

33. PSAMMOPHIS SIBILANS, L.

Two specimens. Sheikh Husein, 8.10.94.

Like the typical form from Egypt, but without longitudinal lines on the body; head with the yellowish, black-edged markings well-defined; each upper labial with a brown spot; lower third of outer row of scales white. V. 161, 168; C. 106, ?.

34. PSAMMOPHIS PUNCTULATUS, D. & B.

Turfa, 21.8.94.

A single male specimen, agreeing with the one recently figured in *Ann. Mus. Genova*, (2) xv. pl. iv.

Head reddish above. 8 upper labials on the right side (fourth and fifth entering the eye), 9 on the left. V. 180; C. 156.

35. PSAMMOPHIS BISERIATUS, Ptrs.

Four specimens. Shebeyli, 5.9.94; Turfa, 24.12.94.

Ventrals 147-164; anal divided; subcaudals 100-103.

36. PSAMMOPHIS PULCHER, sp. n. (Plate XXX. fig. 3.)

Snout once and two thirds as long as the eye. Rostral broader than deep, visible from above; nostril between two shields; internasals much shorter than the præfrontals; frontal twice and a half as long as broad, a little narrower than the supraocular, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, nearly as long as the parietals; loreal once and two thirds as long as deep; two præoculars, upper not reaching the frontal; two postoculars; temporals 1+2; eight upper labials, third deeper than fourth, fourth and fifth entering the eye, fifth as long as the eye; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are a little shorter than the posterior. Scales in 13 rows. Ventrals 144; anal divided; subcaudals 108. Pale brownish above, with an orange black-edged vertebral stripe and a black lateral streak, running along the second row of scales and extending to the end of the snout after passing through the eye; upper lip, outer row of scales, and outer ends of ventrals white; ventrals yellow in the middle, with an orange line on each side.

Total length 435 millim.; tail 160.

A single female specimen. Webi Shebeli, 24.12.94.

This species fills up the gap between *P. biseriatus*, Ptrs., and *P. angolensis*, Bocage. It is therefore a highly interesting addition

to our knowledge of this genus. I am now able to define 17 species, for the determination of which the following synopsis has been prepared :—

*Synopsis of the Species of Psammophis.*

I. Scales in 17 rows, exceptionally 19.

A. Rostral a little broader than deep, well visible from above.

1. Anal entire; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye.

One præocular; five lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; ventrals 170-185; subcaudals 92-97 .....

1. *leithii*, Gthr.

Two præoculars; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; ventrals 157-171; subcaudals 81-104 .....

2. *notostictus*, Ptrs.

2. Anal divided.

- a. Five or six lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; usually nine upper labials, fifth and sixth entering the eye; præocular in contact with the frontal; ventrals 162-197.

Sixth upper labial shorter than the eye, which is more than half the length of the snout; subcaudals 93-149 .....

3. *lachrymans*, Reuss.

Sixth (exceptionally fifth) upper labial as long as the eye, which is more than half the length of the snout; subcaudals 130-158 .....

4. *punctulatus*, D. & B.

Sixth upper labial as long as the eye, which is half the length of the snout; subcaudals 132 .....

5. *trigrammus*, Gthr.

- b. Four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields; eight or nine upper labials; ventrals 151-168; subcaudals 100-108 .....

6. *subtæniatus*, Ptrs.

B. Rostral as deep as broad, well visible from above.

1. Nine upper labials, three entering the eye; ventrals 161-173; subcaudals 109-127...

7. *bocagii*, sp. n. (Angola).

2. Eight upper labials, exceptionally seven or nine, two entering the eye.

- a. Frontal, in the middle, narrower than the supraocular; ventrals 157-198; subcaudals 90-116.

Præocular narrowly in contact with or separated from the frontal, which is as long as or longer than its distance from the end of the snout.....

8. *sibilans*, L.

Præocular extensively in contact with the frontal; snout short, forehead strongly grooved.....

9. *furcatus*, Ptrs.

Præocular separated from the frontal, which is considerably shorter than its distance from the end of the snout .....

10. *longifrons*, Blgr.

- b. Frontal, in the middle, nearly as broad as the supraocular; præocular not reaching the frontal.

Snout nearly twice as long as the eye; ventrals 156-182; subcaudals 75-90 .....

11. *condanarus*, Merr.

- Snout once and a half to once and two thirds as long as the eye; ventrals 153-163; subcaudals 64-95 ..... 12. *brevirostris*, Ptrs.
- C. Rostral a little broader than deep, scarcely visible from above; snout twice to twice and a half as long as the eye; nine upper labials, fifth and sixth entering the eye; ventrals 179-202; subcaudals 144-161..... 13. *elegans*, Shaw.
- II. Scales in 15 rows.  
 Nine or ten upper labials (rarely eight); ventrals 142-164; subcaudals 100-131 ..... 14. *biseriatus*, Ptrs.  
 Eight upper labials (rarely seven); ventrals 136-155; subcaudals 62-81 ..... 15. *crucifer*, Daud.
- III. Scales in 13 rows; ventrals 144; subcaudals 108..... 16. *pulcher*, sp. n.
- IV. Scales in 11 rows; ventrals 141-155; subcaudals 57-81 ..... 17. *angolensis*, Bocage.

### 37. RHAMPHIOPHIS OXYRHYNCHUS, Reinh.

Two specimens. Booree, 27.11.94.  
 V. 171, 170; C. ?, 109.

### 38. CAUSUS RHOMBEATUS, Licht.

Two specimens. Sheikh Husein, 16.9.94; Durro, 2.12.94.  
 Sc. 20; V. 158, 166; C. 27, 25.

### 39. ATRACTASPIS MICROLEPIDOTA, Gthr.

A single female specimen. Tooroo, 5.1.95.  
 Sc. 31; V. 252; A. 1; C. 28, single.

## BATRACHIANS.

### 1. RANA DELALANDII, D. & B.

Tuago, 27.10.94; Webi Shebeli, 24.12.94; Sheikh Husein, 25.9.94.

### 2. RANA MASCARENIENSIS, D. & B.

Tooroo, 5.1.95; 16.1.95.

### 3. ARTHROLEPTIS MINUTUS, sp. n. (Plate XXX. fig. 4.)

Tongue with a free papilla in the middle. Head moderate, as long as broad; snout rounded, a little shorter than the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis rounded; tympanum hidden. Fingers and toes blunt; first finger shorter than second; toes webbed at the base, the web extending as a fringe to the tip; a tarsal tubercle; a small, oval inner metatarsal tubercle; sub-articular tubercles strong. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the posterior border of the eye. Skin smooth. Blackish brown above, whitish beneath; a fine whitish vertebral line. Male with a subgular vocal sac.

From snout to vent 16 millim.

A single male specimen. Durro, 2.12.94,

4. *CHIROMANTIS PETERSII*, Blgr.

A fine female specimen, measuring 80 millim. from snout to vent. Darar, 15.9.94.

5. *CASSINA OBSCURA*, Blgr.

A single specimen from the Budda Plateau.

The tarso-metatarsal articulation reaches the shoulder. Toes one-third webbed. Skin nearly smooth above. Olive-green above, with dark liver-brown spots.

6. *CACOSTERNUM NANUM*, Blgr.

A single specimen. Durro, 2.12.94.

The occurrence so far north of this species, originally described from Caffraria (Ann. & Mag. N. H. [5] xx. 1887, p. 61), is surprising. Yet I have little doubt the determination is correct.

7. *BUFO REGULARIS*, Reuss.

Numerous; collected all along the route.

8. *BUFO DODSONI*, sp. n. (Plate XXX. fig. 5.)

Crown without bony ridges; snout short, blunt; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, two thirds the diameter of the eye. First finger considerably longer than second; toes one-third webbed, with single subarticular tubercles; two moderate metatarsal tubercles; a tarsal fold. The tarso-metatarsal articulation reaches the anterior border of the eye. Upper parts with numerous flat, distinctly porous warts; parotoids oval, flat, as long as their distance from the anterior border of the orbit. Pale olive above, with small darker spots; a dark canthal streak and a dark vertical bar below the eye; lower parts white. Male with an internal subgular vocal sac.

From snout to vent 53 millim.

A single male specimen. Rassa Alla, 6.10.94.

This species, which is allied to *B. viridis*, Laur., is named after Mr. E. Dodson, who accompanied Dr. Donaldson Smith as taxidermist.

9. *XENOPUS MUELLEI*, Ptrs.

Murgen (Salro), 12.11.94.

## EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

## PLATE XXIX.

- Fig. 1. *Hemidactylus isolepis*, p. 531. 1 a. Chin-shields,  $\times 3$ .  
 2. *Hemidactylus smithi*, p. 532. 2 a. Chin-shields,  $\times 3$ .  
 3. *Agama zonura*, p. 533.  
 4. *Eremias smithi*, p. 534.

## PLATE XXX.

- Fig. 1. *Typhlops somalicus*, p. 536. Upper and side views of head,  $\times 3$   
 2. *Zamenis smithi*, p. 536. 2 a. Side view of head.  
 3. *Psammodromus pulcher*, p. 537. 3 a. Side view of head.  
 4. *Arthroleptis minutus*, p. 539.  
 5. *Bufo dodsonii*, p. 540.